

ARISTON

DUBEK'S
exquisite
FILTER
CIGARETTE

THURSDAY,
JANUARY 28, 1955

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXV. No. 3334

JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

ROSENBLUM

1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.

Sale starts Sunday
Credit System continues. BUY NOW!

Troops Patrol Leopoldville As Africans Riot

WASHINGTON. — President Eisenhower, at his news conference on Wednesday, said he would favour East-West conferences designed to produce broad and permanent agreements to end the cold war.

LEOPOLDVILLE, Belgian Congo (UPI). — Armed troops were called out on Wednesday to control bands of Africans shooting European-owned cars and looting buildings.

The troops, made up of men from the "Force Publique" which had been held in reserve since the riots of three weeks ago, were rushed into action when baton-armed police were overwhelmed by the mobs. Some 80 Africans have been arrested.

The latest outbreaks have been underway since Tuesday morning.

During the night, Africans defied a curfew and constructed a road block between the Ngor-Ngori and Bandunduwa sections of the city. European cars passing through on Wednesday were stopped.

The Force Publique troops — Africans officered by Europeans — used their rifles as batons to clear the area.

In another part of the Ngor-Ngori section, the road was strown for hundreds of yards with broken furniture, read signs and broken bottles which the troops had to clear before traffic could resume.

The rioting has apparently lost its political significance and has become "plain vandalism," officials said. Most of the demonstrators are members of Leopoldville's 30,000 registered unemployed or Africans who have come in from the bush in search of getting work in the city.

Europeans, meanwhile, were ignoring the Governor-General's order to hand over all non-licensed arms. Most have a revolver on them at all times and at least one shotgun at home. Some children and school were accompanied by armed Europeans. "Vigilante" groups are patrolling outlying areas of the European section of the city.

ARABS ATTACK ISRAEL STUDENT IN ISTANBUL

ISTANBUL. — The only Israeli student at Istanbul University, Isaac Catalan, was on Tuesday beaten up by a group of 30 Arab students and was hospitalized with head injuries.

Ike Favours Parley To End Cold War

WASHINGTON. — President Eisenhower, at his news conference on Wednesday, said he would favour East-West conferences designed to produce broad and permanent agreements to end the cold war.

But Dulles Warns Of False Steps

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Secretary of State Dulles warned on Wednesday that acceptance of Russian ideas for ending the cold war would "merely increase" the present dangers.

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Dulles said it would be easy to negotiate an end to the cold war on Communist terms. He said it also would be easy to "devise a form of words which could be agreed to between the U.S. and the Soviet Union and which would give many unwary people a sense of relief."

But he said it was his deep conviction that the cold war cannot be ended in any such way "and that to take that step would merely make it probable that the cold war would end in victory for international Communism."

He was asked to comment on Tuesday's claim by Premier Khrushchev that the Soviet Union had begun mass production of ICBMs. He said opinion in the U.S. seemed very prone to give 100 per cent credence to any Soviet statement which touched upon their own anxieties, beliefs and convictions. But other statements were rejected completely.

He said he did not know exactly what Mr. Khrushchev had in mind, but he knew that the U.S. missile system was going forward as rapidly as possible under the guidance of the finest scientists that they could gather.

He declared that in a relatively short time remarkable progress had been made, and that this was a matter for pride and not for a constant hang-dog attitude of humiliation. (UPI, Boston)

SALAN NAMED PARIS GOVERNOR

PARIS. — Gen. Raoul Salan, Inspector-General of National Defence, on Wednesday was appointed Military Governor of Paris.

Chou Attacks U.S., Yugoslavia

MOSCOW (UPI). — Premier Chou En-lai of China said on Wednesday that American "imperialists" and Yugoslavia were trying to disrupt Soviet-Chinese unity.

Marshall Tito who is not present.

Mr. Chou's message of greetings came 24 hours after the opening speech by Premier Khrushchev who said the Chinese and Russian Communist systems do differ in that the Chinese have adopted the communist system and the Russians have not. But Mr. Khrushchev said, "We have no disagreements, nor can there be any."

While delegates to the Congress were praising Mr. Khrushchev's speech, Yugoslav peasants pledged themselves at rallies throughout Russia to carry out Mr. Khrushchev's programme to outproduce the West and win the world for Communism.

Mr. Chou spoke as a "fraternal delegate" to the huge gathering of the world's Communist leaders. He is head of the Chinese Communist delegation which is attending the meeting. The Chinese Communist Party leader, Mao Tse-tung, did not show up. He is the only top-ranking Communist leader outside of Yugoslavia's

presence.

Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim declared:

The death of Yosef Sprinzak is a great loss to the State. During the 10 years he served as Speaker of the Knesset, this institution took shape as an ordered and fair-parliamentary body. He raised it by the power of his personality, from petty partisanship to the greatness demanded by the needs of the nation as a whole, and thereby achieved for himself an honoured and beloved place in the hearts of all our people.

I am certain that his methods will continue to guide

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 9)

Venezuela Names Envoy to Israel

CARACAS (APF). — The Venezuelan Government has nominated Dr. Romulo Aruru as Minister to Israel.

The decision to establish a Venezuelan Legation in Israel was taken last November. Israel has been represented in Caracas by a Minister, Mr. Moise Avadian, since last August. Prior to that, from November, 1952, the Israeli Minister to Venezuela was resident in Brazil.

Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim declared:

The death of Yosef Sprinzak is a great loss to the State. During the 10 years he served as Speaker of the Knesset, this institution took

shape as an ordered and fair-parliamentary body. He raised it by the power of his personality, from petty partisanship to the greatness demanded by the needs of the nation as a whole, and thereby achieved for himself an honoured and beloved place in the hearts of all our people.

I am certain that his methods will continue to guide

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 9)

The Knesset Staff and Employees Mourn the passing of

Yosef Sprinzak

SPEAKER OF THE KNESSET

YOSEF SPRINZAK DEAD

Succumbs to Heart Attack at 74

We deeply regret to announce the death in Jerusalem on Wednesday evening of the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, at the age of 74. Death took place at 7:30 p.m. in Hadassah's Bet Hagedot hospital.

In his last moment of consciousness he made a motion with his hand as though he were rapping the gavel, and muttered one word "Hafatzka" (recess).

STATE FUNERAL ON MT. HERZL

The State funeral will take place at Mt. Herzl on Friday morning. The body will lie in state at the Knesset until 10 a.m., when the funeral procession will start, and there will be a general stoppage of all traffic for one hour from 10 to 11 a.m. All schools will close on Friday morning after special memorial assemblies are held.

Half-an-hour later, Dr. M. Tryzus arrived. Mr. Sprinzak complained of strong chest pains that indicated he was suffering a particularly strong attack. At 5:30 Prof. Meir Rachmiliwitz, Dean of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School, was called in and ordered his immediate transfer to hospital. Mr. Sprinzak at first objected but an ambulance was called and at 6 o'clock he was taken to Bet Hagedot where emergency treatment had already been prepared. He objected also to being carried into the hospital and asked to be permitted to walk up the steps, but he was nevertheless taken on a stretcher.

The public will be able to pay their respects from Thursday noon (today) until midnight. Cabinet and Knesset members, members of the Zionist Executive and General Council will file by the bier between 11-12 a.m. on Thursday.

Cinemas, theatres and other places of entertainment will be closed on Thursday (tonight) from 7 p.m.

ed by a sister living in Moscow.

President Ben-Zvi was informed immediately by Mr. Rosenthal. His wife, Mrs. Ben-Zvi, arrived at the hospital to pay their respects at 8 p.m. and remained for over an hour with the family.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion was told in Tel Aviv where he had spoken at an Immigration Loan rally, and was expected to return to Jerusalem later.

Mr. Mordecai Namir, Minister of Labour, arrived at the hospital at 9:15, and took charge of arrangements there. He asked that the body remain in the hospital room until morning when it would be transferred to the Knesset building to lie in state.

Foreign Minister Golda Meir called on Mrs. Sprinzak at her hotel room later in the evening.

Among others who called at the hospital were the Acting Mayor, Mr. Mordechai Shabtai; the Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, Mr. Michael Barak; and the Secretary of Mapai in Jerusalem, Mr. Dov Lipow.

Shortly after midnight, Mr. Yaakov Gur-Aryeh, a sculptor, arrived at the hospital to make a death mask at the request of the family.

The Knesset Presidium was called to meet in Jerusalem, and the session began at midnight since most of the members had to come from Tel Aviv. One was called out of the Hahamim premier there. The Presidium, together with the Chief of Protocol, made the arrangements for the funeral.

In a statement at the hospital, Prof. Rachmiliwitz said that Mr. Sprinzak suffered his first heart attack seven years ago. On December 8 last Mr. Sprinzak entered Hadassah Hospital for a general check-up. On December 22 he was discharged after considerable improvement was recorded. He continued to live in his home in Tel Aviv under the care of his personal physician, Dr. Yitzhak Hershko of Kupat Holim.

Mr. Sprinzak returned to Jerusalem on January 19 to resume his duties. The following day he received the former French Foreign Minister, Christian Pineau, at the Knesset. On Monday, Mr. Sprinzak came to Jerusalem for the last time to preside over the Knesset's tenth birthday festivities.

(Life Story — Page 2, Col. 9)

B-G: What We Need Is Jews

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — "There is reason to believe that if we absorb the present wave of immigrants, the gates will be opened to the greatest con-

tinuation of the Old World." Prime Minister

years hence perhaps another great Jewish community may also have to come," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

The Prime Minister said the current Rumanian immigration was a great blessing for the country. These newcomers were working people and included many professionals.

"Yet the people here have not yet acquired the feeling that this immigration wave is a fatal one," Mr. Ben-Gurion said. "It is our great privilege to save these Jews, who have no future in our history." Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

"It would fortify our State. We need good armies, but what we need most of all is Jews here. It is the only centre of Jewry that could give us Jews in the near future — but in a few dozen

years hence perhaps another great Jewish community may also have to come," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

Calling on the Histadrut to set the example, he said it should not worry about others — "They will follow suit," he assured his listeners.

Dr. Dov Joseph M.K. told the gathering that IL 11,750,000 had been underwritten to the Immigration Loan Council, looked in very buoyant health and was in high spirits as he accepted cheques totalling several hundred thousand pounds from workers' representatives from various parts of the country.

Mr. Ben-Gurion became very serious during his address. If emigration Jews was allowed from "that country," it would be "the greatest miracle in our history," the Prime Minister said.

"It would fortify our State. We need good armies, but what we need most of all is Jews here. It is the only centre of Jewry that could give us Jews in the near future — but in a few dozen

years hence perhaps another great Jewish community may also have to come," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

As from February 1, no reductions will be granted.

Contact your nearest Lishkat Hamass office TO- DAY.

LISHKAT HAMASS HAMERKAZIT

Today and Tomorrow Only

Only two days are left: today, January 28 and tomorrow, January 29, within which to take advantage of the considerable reductions afforded in the payment of overdue membership fees.

As from February 1, no reductions will be granted.

Contact your nearest Lishkat Hamass office TO-DAY.

ORLY Restaurant

10 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv

REOPENED

Oriental, French and Italian cuisines
Courteous Service • Reasonable Prices
Special arrangements for parties and celebrations
by phone 63725.

SEEDS
YIELD FRUIT
SAVINGS
YIELD
CAPITAL

HABRACHON AMAKIM
TAGALIM
LEAF CHAIN
AGUDAT DAN
MARSHAN

Sale at
HABRACHON AMAKIM

• TAGALIM

• LEAF CHAIN

• AGUDAT DAN

• MARSHAN

BANK HAPOALIM B.M.

Social & Personal

The President on Wednesday received Mr. Eric Madan.

The Ghanaian Ambassador, Mr. William Quo Haim, visited Heschel Shlomo on Tuesday.

Mr. Eric Lucas, Assistant Director of the British Zionist Federation's Israel office, was elected Chairman of the Tel Aviv branch of the Hitachot Olei Brittanija at Tuesday night's annual general meeting. Other honorary officers elected were Chairman: Mr. Stuart Squires, Vice Chairman: Miss Lucy Litt, Secretary: Mr. Baruch Seville, Treasurer.

The delegation of the European Office of Air Research and Development of the U.S. Air Force was entertained at a Hebrew University luncheon yesterday.

Prof. Richard Branson of Harvard University, will lecture on "Finite Groups and their Characters" under the auspices of the Hebrew University today (Thursday) at 4:15 p.m., Manchester House, the University campus.

BIRTH

ROSEN — To Edna, nee Krongard, and Efraim Rosen, Kiriat Shalom, on Tuesday, January 27 — a son, brother to Tal.

Sabbath Telegram Delivery Defended

Jerusalem Post Knossos Reporter

Minister of Posts Israel Barzilai on Wednesday defended the plan — since withdrawn — to deliver telegrams on the Sabbath. He also said that if the present handling of telegrams represented a discrimination of Sabbath, his predecessor, Dr. Yosef Bur, (National Religious), was just as guilty as he.

Mr. Barzilai was replying to motions for the agenda on the subject of Sabbath telegram delivery, submitted by Dr. M. Nurock (National Religious) and Mr. B. Mintz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael). The motions were rejected, receiving the support only of the Religious party.

Mr. Barzilai said the telegraph office always received telegrams on the Sabbath. It had instituted the practice of accepting telegrams by telephone.

Was this less of a desecration of the Sabbath than for the sender to ride to the post office in a taxi?", he asked.

As for delivery, "urgent" telegrams had always been delivered on Sabbath, he said. This does not mean urgent according to their content, but rather urgent according to the rate paid. The rule has always been not that "the saving of life takes precedence over the Sabbath," but "double payment takes precedence over the Sabbath," he said.

Dr. Z. Warhaftig (National Religious) answered, "That's an external sign of urgency."

Mr. Barzilai said if all telegrams were delivered on Sabbath it would represent no substantial change and would involve the employment of only two or three messengers in the large cities.

PINEAU LEAVES ISRAEL REPUBLIC

LYDDA AIRPORT. — "My present visit to your country has more than repaid me in full for my own modest efforts on behalf of Israel during my entire political career," declared M. Christian Pineau on his return to France on Wednesday. M. Pineau, French Foreign Minister during the Suez campaign, was here with Mme. Pineau on a week's visit as guest of the Government.

The departing guests were seen off at the airport by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir; the French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert; the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres; the Deputy Chief of Protocol, Mr. A. Gilboa; the Secretary General of Mapai, Dr. Giora Josaphat, and Mr. Marc Jarblum.

Where to go
Meet the Israel — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, JERUSALEM —— **Exhibitions:** Permanent exhibition of antiquities, sports exhibition, new excavations at Kabri, Rosh Hanikra, Truman and Hasmonean Pavilions at the Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1; 4-6. Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art, Expressions, UNESCO Travelling Exhibition of Watercolours (reproductions), Archaeological pieces, Samples of ancient cultures. Bezalel Museum, 9-1; 5-6-7.

Exhibition by David Wilman, Abraham Neustadt and Nahum Koch. Artistic House, 10-1; 4-5.

Film Show: — Israel films daily, 11:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. Hebrew Hall.

Hebrew University conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon. New University Campus.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA

Opera House

1 Allenby Rd, Tel Aviv

MADAME BUTTERFLY with Maria Callas

Sat., Jan. 25 Mon., Feb. 1 Wed., Feb. 2

All performances start at 8:30 p.m.

FLEDERMAUS Sat., Feb. 1 8:30 p.m.

NABUCO Tues., Feb. 5 8:30 p.m.

Tickets at the Box Office (10-1-43), Tel. 2770.

LAW REPORTThe Jerusalem Post
January 29, 1959**In The Supreme Court Sitting as an Appeals Tribunal**

Before the President Justice Gishon/Judicial Leader and Witkin

Advocate X v. The Law Council (L.C.A. 2/58).

Advocate May Not Employ Clerk on Percentage Basis

The Supreme Court decided on Tuesday night's annual general meeting. Other honorary officers elected were Chairman: Mr. Stuart Squires, Vice Chairman: Miss Lucy Litt, Secretary: Mr. Baruch Seville, Treasurer.

The delegation of the European Office of Air Research and Development of the U.S. Air Force was entertained at a Hebrew University luncheon yesterday.

Prof. Richard Branson of Harvard University, will lecture on "Finite Groups and their Characters" under the auspices of the Hebrew University today (Thursday) at 4:15 p.m., Manchester House, the University campus.

BIRTH

ROSEN — To Edna, nee Krongard, and Efraim Rosen, Kiriat Shalom, on Tuesday, January 27 — a son, brother to Tal.

no person holding a practising license in his profession, no person holding a practising license.

The Supreme Court had held in previous cases that the fact that a person receives a percentage of the gross takings of another person's business does not give the maker of the percentage basis the right to demand payment from the clerk's employer.

The appeal was dismissed, the Law Council's decision on the basis that the plaintiff had still have considered this a reasonable and valid consideration.

The appeal was dismissed, but the Supreme Court decided that in the circumstances of the case it would be only just for the Law Council to come to an arrangement with the Industry Committee without taking any further steps against the appellant, pointing out, however, that this did not preclude the Law Council's publishing its decision in "Reshumot" without mentioning the appellant's name.

Judgment given on January 19, 1959.

advoates to pay a clerk a percentage of his fees without linking this payment to the condition that the clerk should procure legal work for him — as had happened in the present case — had not arisen in L.C.A. 1/51. On the other hand, the Law Council had decided that this method of paying a clerk was derogatory to the profession. And since there is, in general, no specific contract for advocates, the Supreme Court had held that the Law Council which is the proper body to decide whether each individual act complained of amounts to unprofessional conduct. As therefore, the President concluded, he could discern no individual or discrediting consideration hindering the Law Council's decision, there was no cause for the Supreme Court to intervene.

And even had the Law Council been intent on preventing the danger of a clerk's touting for clients in order to augment his employer's practice, the President held that he would still have considered this a reasonable and valid consideration.

Ministry officials expect that the country's economic expansion — created by the influx of immigrants themselves — will absorb a great number of the anticipated 40,000 breadwinners expected to arrive during the present year (who with their families constitute 100,000 persons). The Ministry plans to teach 4,000-5,000 wage-earners new trades in its vocational centres. In addition, some 10,000 are to be trained in agriculture, mainly in Tzefat, Ramat Kibbutz, Eliat and Kibbutz Shmoneh.

The appeal was dismissed, the Law Council's decision on the basis that the plaintiff had still have considered this a reasonable and valid consideration.

The appeal was dismissed, the Law Council's decision on the basis that the plaintiff had still have considered this a reasonable and valid consideration.

The appeal was dismissed, the Law Council's decision on the basis that the plaintiff had still have considered this a reasonable and valid consideration.

Judgment given on January 19, 1959.

IT'S THE LAW**A GOVERNMENT or local authority official need not give reasons for refusing to accept an application for a particular position. (Law Amending the Orders of Administration (Reasons) 1958)**

The Government, who delivered the judgment, said that the Law Council pointed out that the Law Council had in fact been interested in laying down a rule and had not regarded the appellant's conduct as constituting a serious breach of professional ethics. Furthermore, they had also taken into account the fact that the appellant had concluded — albeit erroneously — that the decision in L.C.A. 1/51 that employing a clerk on a percentage basis was perfectly legitimate.

However, the President continued, the question of whether it is permissible for an

press. Each vessel will have a complement of 24, including 25 Israelis under Japanese officers, and the raising of local crews is not, therefore, expected to present any problem.

The two ships will bring in some 2,000 tons of tuna annually and would pay for themselves within four to five years. The company may also help finance a cold storage plant in Eilat.

Lower Price

It is hoped that with the assurance of regular supplies, the price of the tuna may be reduced. The Government has already halted fillet imports in favour of the tuna.

Following the dispatch of a successful trial shipment of frozen tuna to France and Switzerland, another sample order for an additional half a ton has been received and will be sent next week, the spokesman added.

The new vessels will be purchased by the Japanese partners and a group of Swiss-Jewish investors with the participation of some Israeli capital.

The spokesman said that one or both ships will operate in the Indian Ocean, with Eilat as their home port. The first should be ready for operation in October.

One hundred and sixty Israelis have already applied to work aboard the clippers, in response to advertisements published recently in the

press. Each vessel will have a complement of 24, including 25 Israelis under Japanese officers, and the raising of local crews is not, therefore, expected to present any problem.

The two ships will bring in some 2,000 tons of tuna annually and would pay for themselves within four to five years. The company may also help finance a cold storage plant in Eilat.

The spokesman said that the price of the tuna may be reduced. The Government has already halted fillet imports in favour of the tuna.

Following the dispatch of a successful trial shipment of frozen tuna to France and Switzerland, another sample order for an additional half a ton has been received and will be sent next week, the spokesman added.

The new vessels will be purchased by the Japanese partners and a group of Swiss-Jewish investors with the participation of some Israeli capital.

The spokesman said that one or both ships will operate in the Indian Ocean, with Eilat as their home port. The first should be ready for operation in October.

One hundred and sixty Israelis have already applied to work aboard the clippers, in response to advertisements published recently in the

press. Each vessel will have a complement of 24, including 25 Israelis under Japanese officers, and the raising of local crews is not, therefore, expected to present any problem.

The two ships will bring in some 2,000 tons of tuna annually and would pay for themselves within four to five years. The company may also help finance a cold storage plant in Eilat.

Lower Price

It is hoped that with the assurance of regular supplies, the price of the tuna may be reduced. The Government has already halted fillet imports in favour of the tuna.

Following the dispatch of a successful trial shipment of frozen tuna to France and Switzerland, another sample order for an additional half a ton has been received and will be sent next week, the spokesman added.

The new vessels will be purchased by the Japanese partners and a group of Swiss-Jewish investors with the participation of some Israeli capital.

The spokesman said that the price of the tuna may be reduced. The Government has already halted fillet imports in favour of the tuna.

5,000 Heads Of Families Absorbed

THE JERUSALEM POST

VISITORS' GALLERY: Prof. Jose Poco

Unity of Argentine on Israel

"Last summer, Argentina's university students went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

went on strike for several weeks in opposition to a Government Bill which would permit the opening of private universities. Our students

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1959

Today's Postbag**The Weather**

FORECAST: Party cloudy with high and medium clouds becoming later cloudy in North with local rains.

Mt. Carmel	8	6	0	D
Tiberias	8	6	15	
Gaza Port	8	6	18	
Haifa Port	8	6	20	
Tel Aviv-Kirya	8	6	20	
Tel Aviv Port	8	11	18	
Lydd Airport	8	6	21	
Jerusalem	8	6	20	
Haifa	8	6	20	
Eilat	8	11	24	

* A Stability at 8 p.m. 15 minutes today. Cf. Macmillan weather. D. Macmillan, weather, D. Macmillan, weather.

ARRIVALS

Mr. I. Maimonides, Managing Director of L.C.I. (Israel), from one month trip to London on company matters. (by Air France).

DEPARTURES

Dr. T. Poirier, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank Leumi, for a 10-day visit to Europe on Bank matters. (by Air France).

K.M. Wilson, the English writer, after a five-week visit as guest of the Government, has collected material for a book on Israel, to London. (by Air France).

Daniel Barbovitch, the young pianist, to London to give a concert, with the London Philharmonic. (by Air France).

Mr. John Purman, Executive Vice-President, Palestine Economic Corp., U.S.A., to New York. (by Air France).

Haim Cedar, Manager of Yakhin-Hakal Ltd. for Europe, on behalf of the Citrus Marketing Board and the Citrus Council Products Association.

TWO LEBANESE farmers, their nine cows and two donkeys were returned to Lebanon on Tuesday. The infiltrators and their cattle were taken in custody in Upper Galilee yesterday, after having crossed the border by mistake.

Ex-Convicts Need Aid, Understanding

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Ex-Convicts Aid Society on Wednesday appealed to the general public to assist its work in rehabilitating ex-prisoners.

The society has cared for more than 1,000 former convicts since its inception in 1954, the Deputy-Chairman, Mr. Ram Salomon, declared. Some 20 newly-released prisoners apply for an even-month; they receive it in the form of work, housing and initial financial help.

"In our daily work, we have to overcome ingrained Jewish prejudices against ex-prisoners who have served time," Mr. Salomon reported. This was especially true when trying to find the men jobs, although progress had been made both with officials of labour exchanges and employers.

About 1,500 persons are released from jail each year, but only a small proportion apply for aid. They are usually directed to the Society by prison social workers. Over half of these men are under 25.

The Society is not a welfare body, distributing aid, but a collection of socially-conscious persons trying to help these men become useful members of society." Dr. M. Rubin, the Chairman of the Society and Tel Aviv Magistrate, declared. "The prejudices reflected in our nation were also reflected in the small numbers of active members of the society, he lamented, pointing out that in Tel Aviv there are only 46 members. There are similar groups in Haifa and Jerusalem. Dr. Rubin reported.

The work of the Society had not always been successful, and it was found that 21 percent of the cases handled returned to prison, he said. "Our main competition is the underworld, and by providing the ex-convicts with an 'adopted' family, we hope to defeat the negative influence of their former friends," Dr. Rubin declared.

Mr. Ya'acov Hennigan, Hon. Secretary of the Society, deplored the prevailing indifference to the fate of the released prisoners, as of the released prisoners, as of the monasteries of volunteers to "adopt" them after discharge. The police also interfered with rehabilitation by always rounding up men with prison records first whenever a crime was committed in the neighbourhood. This discouraged employers from employing such men, he charged.

The society has a budget of IL25,000, 80 per cent provided by the Government.

Ban on Remarque Film Reaffirmed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Film Censorship Board early this week reaffirmed its decision to ban the film "A Time to Love and a Time to Die."

A spokesman for the Board said that his decision was not based on any "pro- or anti-Nazi" considerations, but on the fact that it white-washed the German Army. Moreover, it showed Germany as a war victim, without showing German perpetrators of other countries.

The film is based on a book written by Erich Maria Remarque.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our mother, grandmother and aunt

Anna Rothmueller

(nee Hahn)

(formerly of Yugoslavia) who passed away on January 27, 1959 at the age of 82. The funeral took place at the Kiryat Shalom cemetery.

ABRAHAM BOTEM
ZVI ROTEM
MARCO ROTHMUELLER
TOVA MOGIL
and **FAMILIES**

Please refrain from condolence calls.

Eshkol: Budget IL 175m. Short; Higher Taxes Seen Likely

By AMOS MELEMED, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The IL1.338m. National Budget will fall short of 40,000 unexpected immigrants and the unforeseen drought damage, the Minister of Finance told the Knesset Finance Committee on Wednesday.

Mr. Eshkol explained that it is still impossible to get a clear idea of what funds may be raised by the various Israeli appeals abroad, so that no exact estimate of what will be expected of the Israel pot-pourri was made.

He added, however, that he did not envisage any increase in the Ordinary Budget, and that he will try to ensure that administrative costs for the processing of 40,000 immigrants will not exceed the amount allocated for handling 40,000.

It was reliably learned in Jerusalem, however, that about IL50m. of the IL1.338m. additional funds needed will have to be raised locally, half through increased taxes.

About IL40m. of the sum mentioned by Mr. Eshkol will be needed to provide for the absorption of the 40,000 unanticipated immigrants. Of this IL40m. will go to provide housing for immigrants while about IL20m. will be needed for initial absorption expenditures, such as government work programmes, transportation and health and education services.

Drought Damage Less
On the other hand, first estimates of drought damage are considerably lower than earlier expected, and are now quoted at between IL5m. and IL10m., as opposed to the figure of IL40m. bandied about a few days ago. The Government also plans to speed up its Jordan-Negav water project, and an appropriation for this purpose is included in the new estimates.

Other development projects expected to provide additional employment opportunities will also require a few million pounds.

750m. from Abroad
While revenue from abroad is still uncertain, it is hoped that it will total about IL1.25m. This is based on the assumption that the United Jewish Appeal will raise about 80m. Bond Drive moneys of \$10m. and a \$10m. grant from the U.S. Government. The Jewish Agency will try to raise the balance, mainly from bank loans in the U.S.

Locally, the Government has already decided in principle that half of the IL50m. that will have to be raised here will come from the floating of new attractive bond issues. The remaining IL20m. will have to come from taxes.

While the exact nature of the tax has not yet been decided on, the most likely measure seems to be an Immigration Levy, a direct tax on the Middle East, while the Ihud has pressed for an Sisit Campaign. This tax will be linked to the present income tax structure, and will in fact raise tax rates.

Other possibilities discussed are the abolition of tax exemption granted to the cost-of-living allowance and selected limited indirect taxes.

Graves Doing Scenario For Solomon-Sheba Musical Show

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Robert Graves is shortly to get down to work on the book and lyrics for a Broadway musical: "King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba." The novelist Wednesday aboard the a.s.s.

But Mr. Ben-Gurion has also seen through him and recognized him as a sort of great idler.

B-G Compares Well
In comparison with many other Premiers he has met, "B-G" is very well. He is a fighter and I think he always fought fair."

Mr. Graves said he had been especially impressed by his meetings with Mr. Commandant of the IAF, Major-General M. M. Maklaf. They look like soldiers, not like generals, with the extreme quickness of mind that makes a great soldier."

The writer said he had the most impressive person he met here was Mrs. Chaim Weizmann. "She is a great queen mother of the country," he said. "She is a real ghost of the past but a living present, in full possession of her faculties without being a touch of old lady."

Mr. M. Sharett, M.K. and Director of the Am Oved publishing house, had informed him that his book "The Golden Fleece" would shortly be published here in Hebrew, Mr. Graves said. The writer and his wife were on Tuesday evening received by Mr. and Mrs. Sharett at their home in Jerusalem.

In Jerusalem, on Tuesday evening, Mr. Graves gave a poetry reading at the Hebrew University Wise Auditorium. It was almost entirely devoted to his more recent work, some of which has just appeared in book form. Reading very plain and with restraint, the poems through with their own force. On several occasions Mr. Graves added comments which contributed to the "placing" of certain poems, such as his remark about one of his famous poems, "To Juan at the Winter Solstice," that it was written the day before the birth of St. Juan, which provides a helpful context.

The previous evening he read a lecture which has just appeared in his most recent book, "Steps," dealing with the "overproduction" of modern verse and the nature of true poetry. He was introduced on his behalf by Prof. Mendlovitz, of the Hebrew University.

They had agreed on a mutual dislike for Aristoteles, "although most people who have studied Greek philosophy wouldn't dare say it."

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our mother, grandmother and aunt

Anna Rothmueller

(nee Hahn)

(formerly of Yugoslavia) who passed away on January 27, 1959 at the age of 82. The funeral took place at the Kiryat Shalom cemetery.

ABRAHAM BOTEM
ZVI ROTEM
MARCO ROTHMUELLER
TOVA MOGIL
and **FAMILIES**

Please refrain from condolence calls.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Biennial C.O.L. Agreement Signed

Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The cost-of-living allowance will be increased twice annually for the next two years on January 16 and July 14 — according to the renewal agreement signed on Wednesday between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association.

It is based on the Consumer Price Index as of December 31, 1958.

Wage earners with incomes of up to IL500 a month or IL20 a day are entitled to the allowance.

According to the new agreement, the payments will be made on the basis of the Consumer Price Index. A three-per-cent fluctuation in the index will be the minimum necessary for a change in the allowance.

Calculations at the beginning of the year will not include fluctuations in the prices of early vegetables and fruits; the July figure will, however.

Members of Becker and Y. Meir signed the agreement for the Histadrut Executive and Meir Hausmann for the Manufacturers Association.

Man Fights Prices With Drawn Knife

Post Labour Correspondent

The Knesset on Wednesday rejected a bill to change the custom which dictates that there is no legislative continuity between one Knesset and the next.

By a vote of 28-21, it defeated a private member's bill which provided that a bill, if rejected in one Knesset, is still in committee when the Knesset's term of office expires, need not go through the first reading again.

The bill was proposed by Mr. Nahum Abdu (Abdu Ha'avoda) and Mr. Yosef Harari (Progressive).

They said that while there is no law embodying the principle of discontinuity, that is the custom which has taken root.

However, if the new Knesset did not wish to commit itself to a hold-over bill, it could recall it. Likewise, the Government could withdraw a bill it had presented to a previous Knesset.

Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen was not sure a bill was necessary, but agreed that the bill be referred to committee.

But Dr. Z. Wahrbach (National Religious) called the bill both unfair and impractical. It was unfair because it would deprive the new Knesset from raising questions of principle, which is done on the first reading of a bill. It was impractical because while it might save four hours' time which the plenary would ordinarily devote to the first reading, the discussion in committee would undoubtedly start all over again from the beginning.

Voting for the motion were Abdu Ha'avoda, the Progressive, and part of Ma'asim.

Paris Restores Women's Figure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PARIS (UPI). — M. Yves Saint-Laurent, boy wonder designer of the house of Dior, was reelected to the Dior's board of directors on Wednesday, a steep decline in interest thereafter.

Another finding of the survey was that the higher the cultural and economic level of the child, the less time he spent reading cheap literature.

Mr. Assaf doubted whether the problem could be solved by legislation, but he had no objection to its being referred to committee.

Paris Supplies Dwindle As Pharmacists Strike

TEL AVIV. — As supplies of drugs in hospitals began to dwindle as the strike of pharmacists entered its fourth

day, the Ministry of Health cabled the strikers appealing to them to end their stoppage to avert a serious disruption of the city's hospital services.

A union spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that the pharmacists had requested the Ministry to end the strike.

Mr. Assaf noted that they had notified hospital management that they would increase the number of members on duty rosters. But the duty pharmacists would not handle new patients, he stressed.

No negotiations had been held since the walkout, and there was no prospect for a speedy conclusion, he declared.

Paris on Strike Today

Representatives of the Civil Service Commission and the Workers' Committee of the French Parliament Press Office are to meet on Thursday afternoon to discuss the wage demands of the latter.

The latter had originally scheduled for Wednesday, but was postponed to allow the Parisian government to meet on Friday.

Training sessions for internal problems of Palestine Jewry, he was instrumental in the organization of the Vaad Hanivharim, the two representative bodies of the Yishuv under the Mandate. The former was a central figure in the founding of the Histadrut, and his career, as head of various of its departments was climaxed by his election as Secretary-General in 1945.

Spivak's long record as a member of consecutive presidiums of the Zionist Organization made him a natural choice to succeed the late Menahem Ussishkin, following the latter's death in 1942 as Chairman of the presidium of the Zionist General Council.

"He will be in its place again. But at the same time she will have all the refinements that fashion can provide to make her elegant. She will be long in line, with none of the previous architectural construction surrounding her."

All dress will show waistlines. But not all will have belts. Shoulders will be rounded. Skirts will be "natural" style, their length varying with the type of dress.

The boy was taken to the Haifa Carmel Hospital where he is reported out of danger.

According to the testimony of Brig and two other residents of the Gaza Strip decided to infiltrate to Israel, steal cattle and sell them back home.

The trio crossed the border on the night of May 13. The following night, they broke into a house composed of palm branches and stole three cows valued at IL4,000.

The next morning police followed a trail over dunes and rough country for five kilometers and found the cows tethered and emaciated with branches in an abandoned house.

The same day, a security patrol came upon three men, and in the ensuing battle, two were killed and the third — Brig — was captured.

The following morning the weapon, with carburetors and magazine wrapped in a cloth, was found near the scene.

Mr. Zvi Hadar prosecuted the case.

Yosef Sprinzak's Life Story, The 'Mr. Chairman' of Israel

Post Parliamentary Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The "Mr. Chairman" would seem to have been born to the grave, which he wielded so effectively and good-naturedly over the greater part of his life.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1920. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright or all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Editor-in-Chief
GERHARD AGNON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
Rabbi Nahmanovitz, Jerusalem,
P.O. Box 11, Tel. 4251-12 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 55 Nahalat Shiva Street, P.O.B. 1118, Tel. 5425/2
HAIFA Bureau: 24 Haifa Street, P.O.B. 600, Tel. 625-02 lines).
Annual Subscription: IL 15.

Thursday, January 26, 1950
50 Shekels, 150-15 Magenot, and

SUDDENLY, in his second year, but in the proud harness of his office as Speaker of Israel's parliament, **YOSEF SPRINZAK** was still full of fire at the celebration, only two days before, of the tenth anniversary of the Knesset he watched over and tended. Yosef Sprinzak, veteran of the Zionist movement, of the Jewish Labour Movement and of Russian Zionism, passed away yesterday.

He was a life of service to his people which will persist as a formative influence in this country so long as democratic institutions continue to fashion and influence its way of life and so long as men hold the belief dear, that the rights and liberties of all are safeguarded only when there exists an exchange of ideas, a balance of human forces within a state, and respect for the rights of others, including their rights to their own opinions.

It was fitting in the highest degree that Yosef Sprinzak should have crowned and concluded his long career in the service of his people as Speaker of Israel's Parliament. As the moderator of the Assembly of 120 he was to a large extent entrusted with the task of furthering the legislation which would shape the destiny of our people after nearly two millennia of nationhood without a state.

It was truly fitting; for in his own life Yosef Sprinzak embodied many of the elements and characteristics of the Jewish people which preserved it as an entity throughout the ages and eventually brought it through a desperate struggle to new independence and re-establishment as a nation. He was acquainted with the ancient spiritual and cultural traditions of his people. But in him they were not the dead record of an archaic past, but the inspiration and spur to an attempt to give them new life in the context of a modern social and political struggle. That is how the young Sprinzak became one of the pioneers of the founders of the Histadrut and one of the original stalwarts of this country's Labour party. It was this blending of the traditions of the Jewish people into a framework in which it could work which brought about the rise and rebirth of Israel.

The vision that this was possible was the cherished possession of a few chosen pioneers; but they were great teachers in nationhood and they knew how to communicate their hopes to others.

But Yosef Sprinzak represented something more; and without this something the nation might never have been born, for he realized that all the forces of the Jewish people without exception must be mobilized together for unity and common effort if the great aim was to be reached.

Sprinzak never saw the Zionist Movement, Palestine or Israel as the achievement of a single group, no matter how much that group had contributed to its establishment. He saw it always as the possession of the entire Jewish People. The unification of all sections of the nation in the national cause was the idea by which he lived. It was so powerful a force in his being that it was bound to influence others and win their respect. That is why Yosef Sprinzak was able to retain the confidence of every party and faction in the Knesset through the whole political spectrum. That is why he was the ideal choice as speaker of the Knesset during its formative first ten years.

One favourite dream was not realized by Yosef Sprinzak. He looked forward to the day when Israel's parliament would be housed in a building befitting its dignity; and he lavished love and devotion on the plans for the new Knesset. That is why he did not see this hope consummated. His spirit and dreams will go forward to the Knesset of the future and be enshrined there.

KRUPP NOT BREAKING UP EMPIRE

Convicted War Criminal Fights Implementation of Sell-Out Order

By SEBASTIAN HAFNER

BONN (O.F.N.S.) — THE recent purchase of the majority of shares of a big Ruhr coal mine, the Hochstahl Verein, by a corporation controlled by Alfred Krupp, has caused an international stir. Brought up sharp by the easily-remembered name of Krupp — the name of the industrial dynasty which provided Germany's "cannon kings" for a century — people in some countries have been led to speak, rubbing their eyes and asking: Is something sensational and sinister going on here? Had there not been some policy of breaking up the big German industrial concern? Was there a secret plan of the German government to sell off Krupp, a convicted war-criminal?

It is true that Krupp was in 1948 convicted as a war criminal, although the verdict has never ceased to be controversial, and it is also true that he was ordered by the Allied Occupation Powers in 1945 to sell within five or at most seven years, his steel and coal interests though not his manufacturing works. It is true that the breaking up of big industrial concentrations in Germany generally was part of allied occupation policy in the early post-war period. Nevertheless it would be wrong to see in the recent Krupp move something particularly extraordinary.

Unplanned Policy
The industrial deconcentration policy of the occupation authorities is definitely a thing of the past, and it is doubtful whether this is really a matter for regret. It was not a very well-thought-out policy. It represented a sort of hasty compromise between a mitigated Morgenthau line — if German industry was not to be entirely scrapped, it was at any rate to be rendered less effective, economic, and rational — and an emotional anti-capitalism. If not entirely expropriated, the big German industrial combines were busily putting themselves together again — not always in the exact old shapes and forms. The process is now partly complete, and the recent Krupp transaction is really a late-comer.

Nor can one see much reason for criticizing the process as such. A Socialist will naturally regret that it did not take place under public auspices. But the decision to let German industry be reconstructed by the private owners was taken, for good or ill, more than two years ago, and it is late in the day to raise an outcry over it.

There remains the special case of Krupp. Alfred Krupp had been convicted by an all-American Nuremberg war crimes tribunal for employing slave labour during the war. It was much discussed at the time that while he was given a prison term, his property was not confiscated, suggesting a certain half-heartedness in the tribunal. German opinion has never accepted the verdict; particularly it was said that Alfred Krupp was vicariously

Communists Active in West German Labour

By OMAR ANDERSON
DUISBURG (O.F.N.S.) — West Germany's Minister of the Interior, Gerhard Schröder, considers that East Germans have 5,000 propaganda agents and 100,000 West German Communists sympathizers enrolled in a secret network to subvert the West German labour movement through the underground apparatus of East Germany's Free German Trade Union, the FDGB. This campaign is coordinated in West Germany by "Orient for German Unity," which foster contacts in every branch of industry.

In the Ruhr, the FDGB claims to speak for workers threatened with the loss of their jobs in the coal and steel industries. Committees are being organized in each plant, and the Communists are publishing 150 labour organs in 72 districts.

Within the past few months

deed, some of the big Russian (and East German) combines surpass in concentrated economic power anything found in the capitalist world.

From the moment Allied policy in West Germany switched from destructive and punitive to reconstructive purposes — roughly in 1948 — the deconcentration policy began to die out, together with the dismantling policy, and from the early fifties onwards the party broke up industrial combines.

Alfred Krupp has completely broken with the traditions of his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, the famous "cannon king."

He has, of his own accord, gone out of the armaments business altogether. Krupp, again one of the biggest German industrial enterprises, is producing everything from complete factory equipment to dentures — but no arms. He has rejected advances both from the Bonn Defence Ministry and some other Nazis to Powers, including it is said, the Americans.

Dead Letter

Whether and to what extent this serves his purpose, conditions and qualifications, is still to be considered legally valid and enforceable, it is a controversial matter for lawyers. Practically it is, and has been for some time, a dead letter, like similar orders given to other German industrialists less well known.

The occupation authorities

condemned for his (then dying) father, from whom he had taken over only in the last year of the war, when the occupying powers had no choice but to let things run on as he found them. However that may be, Alfred Krupp was, after reprieve, reinstated by the Allied occupation authorities in his property with the order to "deconcentrate" by selling it within five or seven years, his steel making and mining works.

Heavy Traffic Fines

THE country's traffic toll is

being taken seriously by at least one judge. Magistrate Elias Hatavor has decided to put up a new garage at Kibbutz Mitzra, where man-power is short, instead of at nearby Migdal Haemek.

The Council Secretary adds that if a certain standard is

imposed at the Afum court, it

will be maintained. It is hoped that the students will continue to affect this increase.

On a 23-year-old sahra

from Nahalal, for driving a jeep without a licence near the moshav — a IL 10,000 fine and a suspended sentence of one month.

position to buy steel works and coal mines, and those who are may be willing to buy in all circumstances, and cannot be forced to.

The present purchase of a

coal mine (which, incidentally,

was part of the old Krupp combine, but belonged to another big industrial enterprise, the United Steel Works) is relevant

as an indication that Alfred Krupp has no intention of selling. In itself it is a perfectly legal routine transaction; and Krupp took the extra precaution to get it authorized by the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community in Luxembourg.

The newly purchased coal mine simply

becomes a part of that sector

of the Krupp combine which

— theoretically — will have

to be sold next year and is

in the meantime administered

by Krupp's behalf, by a holding company.

The original intention of

the Allies to break up the

Krupp empire, like other big

industrial concentrations in

Germany, will probably come

to nothing. But in another

way the Allies are

authorizing the dismantling

policy by selling

it within five or seven years,

his steel making and mining

works.

Heavy Traffic Fines

THE country's traffic toll is

being taken seriously by at

least one judge. Magistrate

Elias Hatavor has decided

to put up a new garage at

Kibbutz Mitzra, where man-

power is short, instead of at

nearby Migdal Haemek.

The Council Secretary adds

that if a certain standard is

imposed at the Afum court, it

will be maintained. It is hoped

that the students will continue to affect this increase.

On a 23-year-old sahra

from Nahalal, for driving a

jeep without a licence near

the moshav — a IL 10,000 fine

and a suspended sentence of

one month.

MESSALI HADJ

MESSALI HADJ

expresses his opinion on its

future.

What was essential, to his

mind, was that the nationalis-

ation and the French should

sit down to discuss the dif-

ferences and possible solutions

calmly. "In an atmosphere of

insurrection," he said, "hu-

man contacts play an im-

portant role; in every man's

heart there is something of

God which may help towards

a solution of the Algerian

problem." He believes that

the two countries could remain

linked within a Franco-

North African union built

on the lines of the British

Commonwealth — but there

will be no peace if France

tries to hold on to colonial

privileges.

MESSALI HADJ is 60, but

looks younger despite his

long, square-cut grey beard and

general patriarchal appear-

ance. His years in prison

or exile since he became

Minister of Labour an assault

against the entire labour

movement.

We don't feel this is so

and must deny such a statement.

We regret even more the fact

that an attempt has been

made to drag political ac-

tions into the discussion in-

stead of trying to solve the

problem on its own merits.

Yours etc.

DR. R. GRIBBIN,

Chairman,

Israeli Medical Association

Central Committee,

Haifa, January 25.

U.N. DEPARTMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir — I read with interest

the editorial in your issue of

12 January on a Report on

Manufacturing Industry, at

attributed to UNESCO.

According to your report, the

Minister said, furthermore,